IV. FAMILY DOMAIN

A. Family Domain

Family influence, with clear standards for behavior and healthy beliefs, can offset the negative influence a child may be exposed to else-where. This positive family influence can build a web of protection for a child and buffer against risks for problem behaviors. Frequently, schools do not begin addressing substance abuse problems until adolescence, although problems often begin in preadolescence. Family functioning, structure, and values have a significant impact on children's capacity to develop positive social skills and cope with life's challenges.

Indicator data representing three family risk factors are provided in Tables 18, 19 and 20. These risk factors are: 1) *Family Conflict* (child abuse/neglect, divorce, domestic violence); 2) *Family History of Problem Behavior* (non-high school completion rates; 3) *Parental Attitudes and Involvement in the Problem Behavior* (adult drug related arrests, adult alcohol related arrests, adult property crime arrests, and adult violent crime arrests).

The following table provides selected responses from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey relating to parental attitudes within the family domain.

Table 17: Selected Responses to Questions Relating to Parental Attitudes from the Nevada YRBS Questionnaire

Survey Question	Gender	Nevada 2001	Nevada 2003	Year Change
1. Percentage of students who believe their parents would disapprove or greatly disapprove if they attended a party where alcoholic beverages were available.	Male	66	65	↓ 1.0
	Female	70	70	= 0.0
	Total	**68**	**68**	**= 0.0**
2. Percentage of students who believe their parents would disapprove or greatly disapprove if they had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours.	Male	77	79	↓ 2.0
	Female	85	81	↓ 4.0
	Total	**81**	**80**	**↓ 1.0**
3. Percentage of students who believe their parents would disapprove or greatly disapprove if they smoked marijuana.	Male	84	84	= 0.0
	Female	87	86	↓ 1.0
	Total	**85**	**85**	**= 0.0**

B. Family Conflict and Management Problems

Divorce, domestic violence, and child abuse/neglect are social indicators for this risk factor because they suggest conflict within the family unit. Family conflict is a strong predictor of delinquency and antisocial behavior including substance abuse.

Table 18: Indicators of Family History of Problem Behavior and Family Conflict Including the Rate of Domestic Violence, Divorce and Child Abuse

County/ Region	Population Estimate	Reported Domestic Violence Cases Per County (2004)	Domestic Violence Rate	Divorces Per County (2003)*	Divorce Rate	2002 Population	Child Abuse/Neglect Cases Per County (2002)	Child Abuse/Neglect Cases Per County (2002)	Child Abuse/ Neglect Rate
	2004	Number of Reported Offenses	Cases Per 100,000 Population	Number of Cases	Cases Per 1,000 Population 18 & Older	Ages 0-17	Substantiated Cases	Total Reports	Cases Per 1,000 Youth Ages 0-17
Carson	52,884	408	771.5	418	10.6	12,904	75	486	5.8
Churchill	26,365	164	622.0	344	18.4	7,085	45	330	6.4
Clark	1,686,827	19,544	1158.6	11,964	9.9	396,905	1,912	8,174	4.8
Douglas	46,296	275	594.0	502	13.7	8,993	41	199	4.6
Elko	45,352	358	789.4	252	7.6	13,195	38	356	2.9
Esmeralda	1,064	1	94.0	0	0.0	202	2	10	9.9
Eureka	1,404	7	498.6	0	0.0	382	0	8	0.0
Humboldt	16,159	85	526.0	76	6.4	4,701	4	81	0.9
Lander	5,101	26	509.7	21	5.8	1,756	6	75	3.4
Lincoln	3,477	1	28.8	9	3.4	858	7	30	8.2
Lyon	43,417	335	771.6	0	0.0	9,095	23	312	2.5
Mineral	4,438	22	495.7	0	0.0	1,124	6	42	5.3
Nye	37,873	370	976.9	492	16.9	7,401	39	329	5.3
Pershing	5,587	29	519.1	27	6.6	1,517	5	51	3.3
Storey	3,711	24	646.7	0	0.0	580	1	24	1.7
Washoe	378,790	3,379	892.1	2,203	7.9	89,791	651	2,566	7.3
White Pine	7,570	21	277.4	27	4.7	1,911	20	122	10.5
Nevada	2,366,315	25,049	1058.6	16,335	*9.5	558,400	2,875	13,195	5.1
United States	182,090,101	2,841,523	1560.5		*3.8	72,293,812	489,944	1,747,720	*6.8

Note: Use caution when comparing domestic violence cases between Nevada and the United States as population estimates vary. The divorce rate for the United States was given

by rate only (no number of cases) and is determined by rate per 1,000 Population of all ages. For comparison purposes Nevada's divorce rate is in rate per 1,000 population for all ages.

The National numbers for child abuse and neglect are only available for 2000.

Domestic Violence

The number of domestic violence cases in Nevada have continued to rise for the majority of the five year period from 2000 to 2004; however when considered by the population increase the rate of cases have decreased since 2001. On the other hand in 2004, the number of domestic violence offenses had increased by more than 55 offenses per 100,000 people living in Nevada.
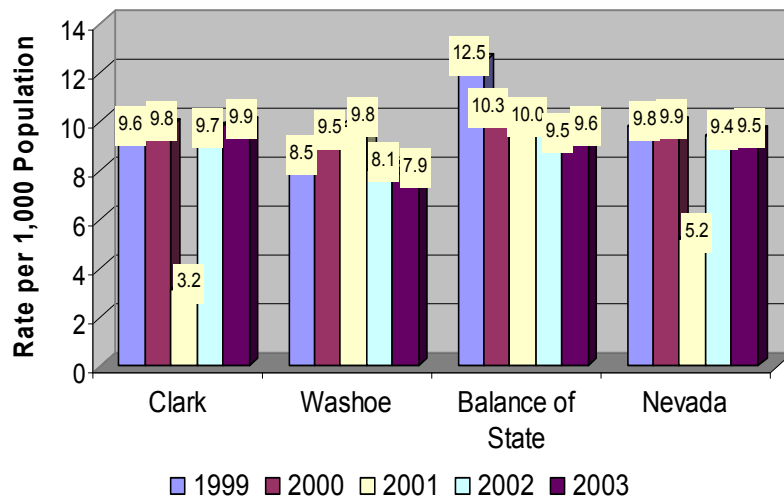
Divorce

Overall at the county level the highest divorce rates were among the Balance of the State. On average, the state of Nevada has 9 divorces by every 1,000 people aged 18 and older each year.

Child Abuse and Neglect

In 2000 and 2002, the comparison of counties shows that Washoe County had the highest rates of child abuse and neglect. However overall, Nevada had a lower rate of child abuse compared to the national average in 2000.
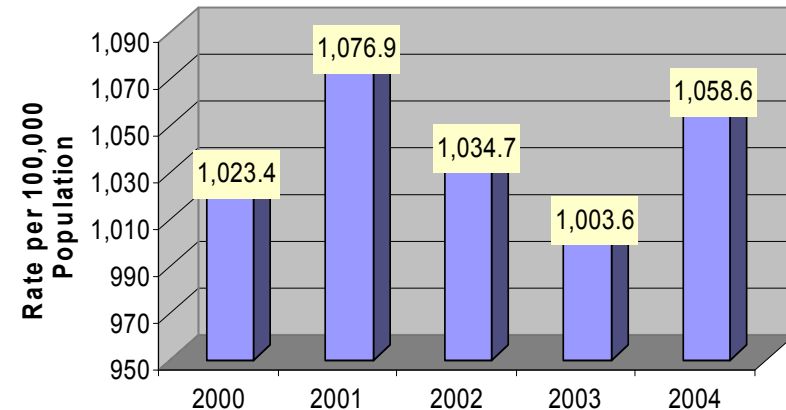
Graph 28

Number of Domestic Violence Cases in Nevada by Rate per 100,000 Population, 2000-2004

Graph 27

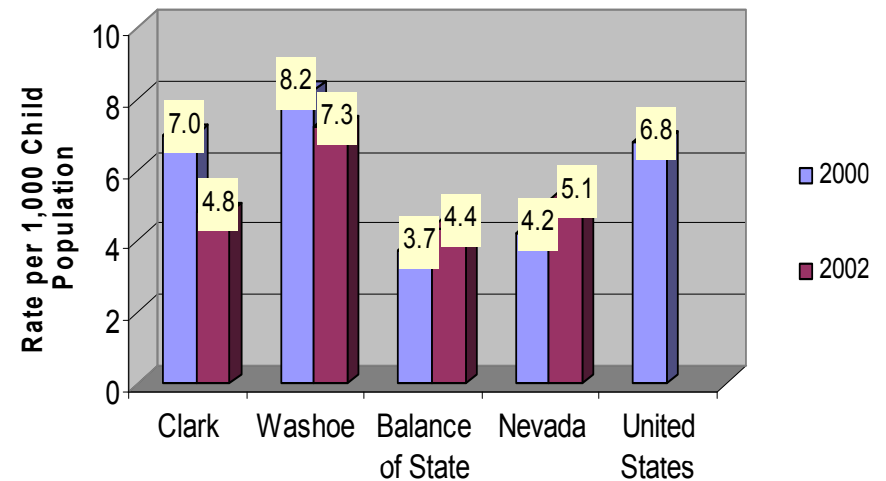**Five Year Trend of Divorce by Rate per 1,000 Population of Individuals 18 and Older by Region and State, 1999-2003**

Graph 29

Number of Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect Cases by Rate per 1,000 Child Population by Regions, State and Nation, 2000 and 2002

- In addition to the aforementioned indicators, the numbers of residents 25 or older without a high school diploma and the number of females who are the head of the house with no husbands present, also known as single parents, are shown in Table 19. Table 20 provides adult crime statistics as indicators of parental attitude and involvement in problem behavior.

Table 19: Indicators for Family History of Problem Behavior and Family Management Problems

County	Population Estimate (2000)	Number of Residents 25 or Older Without a High School Diploma -2000	Percent of Residents 25 or Older Without a High School Diploma -2000	Female Head of House With No Husband Present/ Single Parent Home -2000	
				Number (N)	% Living Below Poverty
Carson	50,466	6,304	18.7	2,217	11
Churchill	24,156	2,259	15.3	926	10.4
Clark	1,394,440	184,998	20.6	60,351	11.8
Douglas	41,674	2,467	8.3	1,319	8
Elko	45,635	5,591	21	1,317	8.4
Esmeralda	1,061	150	20	29	6.4
Eureka	1,651	257	23.2	33	5
Humboldt	16,197	2,139	21.8	435	7.6
Lander	5,794	744	21.8	170	8.1
Lincoln	4,165	451	17.1	127	7.9
Lyon	35,685	4,228	17.6	1,178	9.1
Mineral	5,071	807	23.6	252	11.5
Nye	32,978	4,822	20.6	984	7.4
Pershing	5,643	1,082	32.2	144	7.3
Storey	3,491	337	12.9	110	7.5
Washoe	341,935	35,626	16.1	13,591	10.3
White Pine	7,947	1,112	21.3	305	9.3
Nevada	**2,017,989**	**253,374**	**19.4**	**83,482**	**11.1**

Cont. Table 19: Percentage of Residents 25 and Older Without a High School Diploma, 2003

Region	Population 25 Years and Older	Number of Residents 25 and Older Without a High School Diploma	Residents 25 and Older Without a High School Diploma
Clark	1,009,576	196,876	19.5
Washoe	240,937	33,249	13.8
Nevada	1,437,140	258,685	18.0
United States	184,395,128	30,240,801	16.4

Note: 2003 data only available at national, state and large county level

Graph 30

Percentage of Residents 25 and Older Without a High School Diploma in Clark and Washoe Counties, Nevada and the United States, 2003
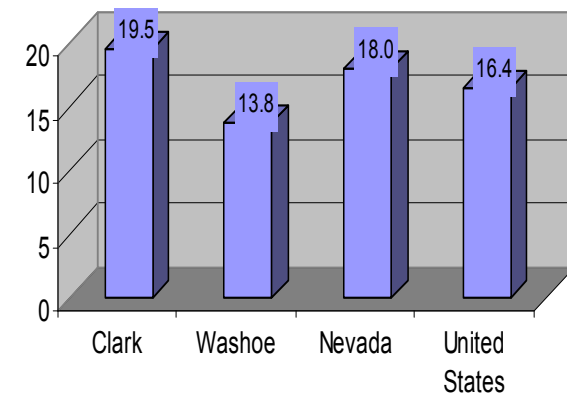
Table 20: Indicators of Parental Attitudes and Involvement in Problem Behavior Including Drug, Alcohol, Property and Violence Related Adult Arrests

County/ Region	2003 Population Estimate Ages 18 and Older	Drug Related Arrests -2003		Alcohol Related Arrests[1] -2003		Property Related Arrests[2] -2003		Violence Related Arrests[3] -2003	
		Number	*Arrests Per 1,000 Population	Number	*Arrests Per 1,000 Population	Number	*Arrests Per 1,000 Population	Number	*Arrests Per 1,000 Population
Carson	39,531	117	3.0	298	7.5	220	5.6	384	9.7
Churchill	18,645	25	1.3	237	12.7	78	4.2	154	8.3
Clark	1,206,507	6,558	5.4	9,340	7.7	11,979	9.9	13,937	11.6
Douglas	36,581	58	1.6	250	6.8	91	2.5	232	6.3
Elko	33,280	54	1.6	342	10.3	115	3.5	162	4.9
Esmeralda	923	8	8.7	19	20.6	4	4.3	8	8.7
Eureka	1,029	0	0.0	14	13.6	8	7.8	3	2.9
Humboldt	11,796	49	4.2	177	15.0	31	2.6	83	7.0
Lander	3,637	11	3.0	29	8.0	3	0.8	32	8.8
Lincoln	2,631	8	3.0	29	11.0	7	2.7	9	3.4
Lyon	31,679	147	4.6	243	7.7	21	0.7	51	1.6
Mineral	3,586	18	5.0	24	6.7	9	2.5	30	8.4
Nye	29,047	272	9.4	308	10.6	213	7.3	316	10.9
Pershing	4,088	3	0.7	38	9.3	11	2.7	29	7.1
Storey	3,174	3	0.9	16	5.0	5	1.6	14	4.4
Washoe	279,699	1,164	4.2	2,924	10.5	2,205	7.9	2,983	10.7
White Pine	5,713	3	0.5	47	8.2	25	4.4	46	8.1
Nevada	**1,711,546**	**8,513**	**5.0**	**14,393**	**8.4**	**15,031**	**8.8**	**18,506**	**10.8**
United States	**217,767,281**	**1,030,961**	**4.7**	**1,692,994**	**9.0**	**806,714**	**3.7**	**1,055,822**	**4.8**

[1] Alcohol Related Arrests include: driving under the influence, drunkenness, violation of liquor laws.

[2] Property Related Arrests include: burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

[3] Violent Crime Arrests include: murder, nonnegligent murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, and other assaults.

*Note: Rates are determined by population estimates for all ages. County and state populations are from the State Demographer's estimates and the National Population is from the US Census Bureau.

- **Drugs -** Esmeralda and Nye Counties had almost twice the rates of drug related arrests than compared to state and the national rates.
- **Alcohol -** Churchill, Elko, Esmeralda Eureka, Humboldt, Lincoln, Nye and Washoe Counties had higher rates of alcohol related arrests compared to state and national average rates. Esmeralda County had the highest rate of alcohol related arrests, which is due to the small population size.
- **Property -** For property related arrests, Clark County had a higher rate compared to the state rate; however the state's average rate was higher than the national average rate.
- **Violence -** Clark and Nye Counties had slightly higher rates of violence related arrests than compared to the state average; however the state's average rate was 5 times higher than the national average.